

SENATOR DAVIS DEAD.

After Two Months Illness He Passed Away at St. Paul, Minn.

Senators Nelson, Cullom, Lodge, Foraker, Wolcott, Morgan, Daniel, Clark and Pettigrew Will Represent Senate at Funeral.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 28.—United States Senator Cushman Kellogg Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations of the senate, died at his home in this city Tuesday evening at 8:48 o'clock, after an illness of two months. He had suffered greatly during his sickness and gradually sank away, being unconscious for several hours before death, and so far as could be known, suffering no pain. Monday, appreciating the approach of the end, Mrs. Davis sent for the venerable T. H. M. Villiers Appleby, archdeacon of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Minnesota, and Rev. Theodore Sedgwick, rector of the Church of St. John the Evangelist. Upon the arrival of Archdeacon Appleby and Mr. Sedgwick, Senator Davis was for a time sufficiently rational to express his grateful appreciation of their ministrations.

For more than a week it has been known that the death of Senator Davis was certain to occur within a short time. Although the bulletins issued by Dr. Stone from day to day made no positive statement to this effect, they nevertheless gave the impression that the case was a hopeless one.

However, the announcement came as a profound shock to the friends and fellow townsmen of the distinguished statesman, who had been hoping against hope. The senator's devoted wife, who has been in constant attendance upon his sick bed, had never lost hope.

The senator in his moments of lucidity expressed a strong determination to recover, and within a week told United States District Attorney Evans, who had been admitted to see him, that he was positive he would soon be well. Indeed, it is the general belief that the senator's iron will is all that has kept him alive for the past week. The serious kidney affliction which developed on November 11 had refused to yield to treatment, and his weakened frame was unable to withstand the poisons left in his system by these organs failing to perform their functions.

Senator Frye, president pro tem. of the United States senate, has been notified of the senator's death, and his wishes with reference to the funeral arrangements will be complied with by the family.

Gov. Lind said Tuesday night that all the state buildings would be closed Wednesday and flags displayed at half mast out of respect to the senator's memory, and that the customary period of mourning would be observed. Further than this the governor was unable to state what would be done by the state of Minnesota to honor her distinguished son.

Among those who have been mentioned as likely to succeed Senator Davis are: Former Senator W. D. Washburn, Thomas Lowry, the street railway magnate; F. H. Peavy, the millionaire grain elevator man; Congressman Fletcher, all of Minneapolis; Director of the Census W. R. Merriam and State Senator H. F. Stevens, of St. Paul. Gov. Lind, who is a democrat, will, of course, have the naming of some one to fill the vacancy in the interval between now and the time the legislature elects. It is understood that the governor will not name a senator of his own political faith. It is stated that he will name former Senator W. D. Washburn to fill the vacancy.

Washington, Nov. 28.—The death of Senator Davis, although expected, came as a shock to his colleagues in the senate, who are gathering here preparatory to the meeting of congress. The senator's genial manner had endeared him to his colleagues and others. Many genuine expressions of regret were heard when his death became known. President McKinley was informed of the senator's death and sent a telegram of condolence to the widow.

Sergeant-at-Arms Ransdell, of the senate, Tuesday night sent notifications to the following senators, requesting them to represent the senate at the funeral: Nelson, Cullom, Lodge, Foraker, Wolcott, Morgan, Daniel, Clark, of Wyoming, and Pettigrew.

Crew Probably Drowned.

San Francisco, Nov. 28.—Word has been received here that the overdue schooner Czar, of this city, has been wrecked off the Mexican coast. Her crew, composed of Capt. Wagner and eight men, have probably been drowned. Wm. Olsen, owner of the Czar, Wednesday received a telegram which said that the wreck of the schooner had been sighted drifting off the coast near China, about 60 miles from San Blas. The Czar left San Blas for this city on September 20, and is 40 days overdue.

Ruhlin and Maher Matched.

Philadelphia, Nov. 28.—Gus Ruhlin and Peter Maher were on Tuesday matched to fight six rounds before the Penn. Athletic club in this city on December 17. The men will battle for 60 per cent. of the gross receipts, with a guarantee of \$3,500.

Wealthy Orange Grower Dead.

Leesburg, Fla., Nov. 28.—Edwin T. Pepper, one of the wealthiest orange growers in this section of Florida, committed suicide. He came to Florida 18 years ago from Van Buren county, Michigan.

SELLS ON THE STAND.

The Showman Saw His Wife Only Three Times Before He Married Her—His Early Life.

Columbus, O., Nov. 27.—The Sells divorce suit was resumed Monday morning before Judge Evans, with more interest being manifested by the spectators than at any previous stage of the sensational case. This was due to the expectancy that Peter Sells, the plaintiff, would take the stand and detail how the revelation of his wife's alleged infidelity came upon him.

J. F. Hatcher, hollow-ware manufacturer, testified he had participated in Peter Sells' penny-ante, dime-limit poker games, and ex-Chief Justice Joseph P. Bradbury, of the Ohio Supreme court, was among those he met in those games. Mrs. Sells brought in the lunch of sandwiches and beer at these games. This was at the mansion.

Mary Steck and Clara O'Brien, telephone operators, were subpoenaed as witnesses for the plaintiff, and then Peter Sells himself took the witness stand.

He said he was 55 years old last April, and was born on a farm south of Columbus. He gave the genealogy of the Sells family, saying he had 10 brothers and sisters. Sells then gave the story of his early life. He began as a newsboy in Cleveland, then was an office boy and later circulation manager for the Cleveland Leader.

He was conductor in 1861 on the first street car line in Cleveland. Next he worked for Rockefeller in the oil regions of Pennsylvania. From there he went to Burlington, Ia., and later to Chicago, where he sold strawberries in the markets. Next he went in the auction business in Chicago, and later transferred his business to Columbus. With his brothers, he started the Sells circus in 1872.

In 1876 he met Mary A. Luker, his present wife, in Medina, Knox county, Mo., where her father kept a hotel. He acknowledged being smitten on first sight, and wrote to Miss Luker after leaving Medina. This correspondence ended in their marriage in January, 1878. He only saw Miss Luker three times before the wedding day. There was no license, Miss Luker informing Sells that it was not necessary in Missouri.

There is a dispute as to the date of the marriage, Peter claiming it was January 21, 1878, and Mrs. Sells contending that it was January 23. They came to Columbus to reside immediately after their marriage. Sells said his wife wanted to travel with the show, but he objected, because, as advance agent, he could not be with the show.

Nothing was said about her riding a horse in the circus. Two weeks after the show started he returned to the show at East Liberty and was surprised to see his wife in a scarlet costume riding in the parade. He protested, and she promised to ride no more, and he never knew of her riding after this one occasion.

Mrs. Sells claims in her answer that she was compelled to ride by her husband. From ten days after the East Liberty episode Sells said his wife never traveled with the show, except when he was with her on occasional times.

Columbus, O., Nov. 28.—An unusually large crowd was present at the Sells divorce case Tuesday. Mrs. Sells was on hand early, but looked sad and careworn, the first time since the trial began.

Mr. Sells had fully recovered from the breakdown of Monday and coolly submitted to cross-examination. It brought out the relations he is charged with having with Mrs. White Andrews. He admitted that he was intimate with her from 1869 to 1874, and all prior to his marriage.

That he had broken off all relations with her before his marriage, and that he told her all about it before they were married. He had seen the woman but twice since their marriage, and each time it was accidental, and he told his wife about it each time. Once was when he and his brother bought a piece of property and Mrs. Andrews proved to be occupant of it.

Continuing his cross-examination, Sells said he had never been drunk but twice since his marriage, and he had never played cards or a gambling device in a gambling house. Being a business man closely confined to his work, he needed recreation, and so he played both cards and billiards at his own home. Incidentally he said Lyons was a very poor player, so poor in fact that he did not enjoy playing with him, either cards or billiards.

"You understand," said he, "that to make it interesting to you, you must have for opponent some one who is somewhere near your match."

Outside of his business his social friends were mostly masons. He met them at their dinners, etc. There were some bad masons, he said.

"Name them," said Attorney Huling.

"Well, you are not one of them," he said in mind, because I don't know whether you are a mason or not," was witness' answer.

Condition of the Treasury.

Washington, Nov. 27.—Monday's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, \$137,752,218; gold, \$92,219,335.

Both Are Dead.

Daisy, Ga., Nov. 27.—E. Johnson and Robert Hatten had a misunderstanding, and Hatten shot Johnson through the neck. Johnson fell, but raised himself long enough to shoot Hatten through the head. Both dead.

CHICKAMAUGA PARK.

The Number of Historical Tablets Established During the Year Was 169—Number of Monuments in Place Is 228.

Washington, Nov. 27.—Gen. H. V. Boynton, chairman of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga national military park commission, has submitted his annual report to the secretary of war. The report says:

"The work of establishing the park and its maintenance has continued uninterruptedly during the year ending September 30, 1900, and has been carried on strictly in accordance with the plan for dividing the funds appropriated by congress submitted to you by the commission and approved.

"It appears from the engineers report that we now have 67 miles of improved roads which cost an average of \$2,902 per mile about 4 1/2 miles of which was constructed during the past year; that \$15,120 has been expended in that time in road construction and betterments.

"There are now erected on the Chickamauga field 107 field guns, mounted on iron carriages to imitate the patterns in use during the civil war, marking 43 union battery positions, and 94 field guns, similarly mounted, marking 39 confederate battery positions. On the Chattanooga field 45 guns mounted as above, mark ten union and ten confederate battery positions here.

"Historical tablets erected during the year 169, foundations for state monuments—constructed 1; excavated 1; guns mounted 12.

"The balance on hand October 1, 1899, was \$46,583. The appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1901, including a specific appropriation of \$10,000 for completing the Lafayette road extension were \$70,000. These, with two other small items aggregating \$2.53, make the total receipts for the year ending September 30, 1900, \$166,585. The total expenditures and including that date have been \$53,286, leaving a balance October 1, 1900, of \$83,317."

Gen. Boynton calls attention to the inspection last month by the veterans of the several armies interested of all the historical work thus far completed on the park with a view to the correction of such errors as might have been made in inscriptions upon tablets, monuments and location of battle lines.

The results of the inspection, participated in by prominent members of the armies which took part in the actions as well as commissioners from the states whose troops were engaged were of the most satisfactory character.

Of the 228 monuments only two were claimed to be wrongly placed, and those who preferred the claim as to one of these were not aware that after most exhaustive study of the claim, the secretary of war had sustained the present location.

Of the 341 state markers only two were claimed to be out of position. Of these one had been placed by the commission with the knowledge that it was only approximately correct, awaiting the very information now secured to correct its position.

IN MIDAIR.

Blast Furnace Employee Suspended By His Jacket 100 Feet From the Ground For an Hour.

Chicago, Nov. 27.—Suspended in midair by his jacket 100 feet from the ground, Andrew Anderson, employed on a blast furnace in the Illinois steel works, hung for an hour Monday, while employees of the works rescued him. Finally by means of extension ladders the man was taken from his perilous position and, exhausted, carried to the ground. He was taken to the company's hospital, where he soon recovered.

The accident which placed Anderson in the perilous position resulted in seriously and probably fatally injuring three of his companions. They were all working on a scaffold at the top of a new blast furnace, when the scaffolding broke, falling with its human burden. Twenty feet from the top of the blast furnace Anderson's jacket caught on a short bolt extending two inches from the surface, and his rapid descent was suddenly checked. His companions crashed through the network of scaffolding to the ground and were picked up unconscious and bleeding by other employees and taken to the company's hospital.

Clerk Charged With Theft.

New York, Nov. 27.—Word was received at police headquarters Monday to the effect that a clerk of the Seaboard Air line had been arrested at Fernandina, Fla., for the theft of \$50,000 from that line. It is said that the money taken by this clerk was lost through speculation with the firm of C. B. Lawrence & Co., that recently failed here, and the principals of which are now under arrest.

King Oscar Improving.

Stockholm, Nov. 27.—King Oscar is steadily improving. He took a long walk Monday in the royal garden.

Porto Rican Commissioner.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Nov. 27.—Senor Federico de Getan, Porto Rican commissioner to the United States congress, sailed for the United States Monday on board the steamer Capt. Sampson, which is due to arrive at New York on December 1.

Official Vote of Virginia.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 27.—The official vote of Virginia in the last presidential election, as ascertained Monday, by the state board of canvassers, was: For Bryan, 146,179; McKinley, 117,151; Woolley, 2,167.

ART ARCHITECTURE.

DESIGNED AND WRITTEN ESPECIALLY FOR THIS PAPER.

THIS ten-room residence will cost \$2,800. The foundation is rubble stone, and the construction is of the very best. The height of the first story is 9 1/2 feet; second story, nine feet; basement, seven feet. All material and details used in the erection of this home will be in keeping with the standard specifications, and the following is the best method telling how this work should be executed:

Roof Boarding—Roof boarding is generally eight or ten inch boards, laid about one inch apart. A much warmer house, however, can be obtained with matched lumber, the same as for outside walls. Over the roof and wall boarding should always be laid good building paper. This may be a rosin-sized and tarred building paper, or a felt lining paper. On general principles, the thicker the paper the better and warmer the house will be, for really the sheathing boards and this paper lining are to keep out the wind which might enter through crevices in the wood work. This paper should be, whenever possible, continued from the sill of the house, up the walls behind the cornice, over the plate and on top of



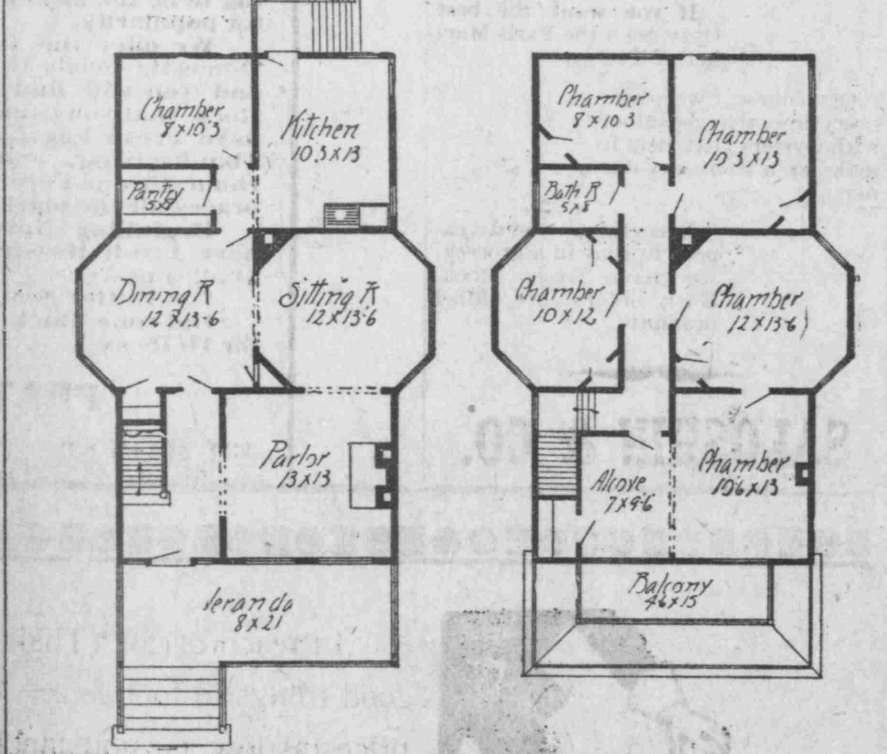
MODERN TWENTY- EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLAR RESIDENCE.

the roof to the ridge, the cornice being put on after the paper, so that protection against the cold is obtained from the sill of the house to the ridge pole. This paper should also be placed under all casings around openings and double doors. It should be carefully fastened to keep it from tearing in the wind until siding or other work has been applied.

Cornices—In framing for the cornice, furring blocks should be used, so as to provide a solid nailing for all members of the cornice. If gutters are specified or shown in the plans, they should have a pitch, so as to carry the water to conductors or openings, at points shown on plans. The gutter should have good, solid sides and bottom with an even pitch, to receive the tin work. On the finish work of cornice all joints should be made close and tight, and each member should be well and securely nailed to the furring, so that no buckling or shrinking will occur, and when the cornice is perfectly dry, and under no circumstances should green lumber be used, as it bends up and leaves openings through which the cold enters.

Outside Finish—Siding, or clapboards, may be used of pine, cedar or spruce. It generally comes in two sizes, which are known as six-inch and four-inch, the six-inch generally being laid 4 1/2 inches to the weather, and the four-inch 2 1/2 inches to the weather. Cedar siding is not quite so good as pine or spruce, as it splits very easily; and of the three kinds, good, soft, white pine may be said to make the best. Siding, by rights, should be free from all knots,

Setting Frames—The first thing general-



PLANS OF FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS

saps, or pitch. This is sometimes hard to obtain, and where strictly insisted on will cause, perhaps, a difference of eight or ten dollars per thousand feet in expense. Grades of lumber differ very generally in various sections of the country. The grading in Minneapolis yards is acknowledged to be higher than that of any other section. From Minneapolis yards what is known as "C" siding will give very satisfactory results, and is amply good for a house of reasonable cost. "D" Siding is very frequently used on very fair work. In other sections this grade would not answer for the reason that many yards, buying their lumber in a large market like Minneapolis, regrade, calling what would be second grade in Minneapolis their No. 1, and mention this simply to call attention to the fact that what would be a poor grade to use in one section would be amply sufficient in another. Nothing less than the grades established by the rules of the Mississippi Valley Lumbermen's association should be accepted, as these are minimum. This applies also to all framing and finished lumber.

The sills of all windows and the bottom members of all cornices should be grooved three-eighths of an inch to receive the siding on the under side, and the stool and sill should fit each other so as to be weather-proof in a driving rainstorm.

The siding should be fitted up close to all casings, and corner boards should be free from hammer marks. This applies to cornice work as well.

In case shingles are used for the outer finish, they should be laid in a straight line, the plans, and it is generally desirable to

obtain "dimension" shingles for such work, as a more regular appearance is secured by their use. They are generally laid about five inches to the weather, and should have at least two nails to each shingle. Special care should be used against all window frames that a clean, true joint is made on the edges of the shingle against the frame—if necessary, nailing or sawing the shingle that comes against the frame, so that it will lay close.

In case the corners of the house are to be angled, it is by all means preferable to tin the corners, bending the tin under the butt of the shingles, otherwise the shingles on the corners will be apt to split off or curl, thus making a very bad-looking job indeed. The shingles as well as siding should lay into the sills and all members of cornices.

Roof Shingling—The shingles should start in a double course at the gutter or lower edge of the eaves, projecting about one-half inch, and the next and following course should be laid at not to exceed five inches to the weather, carefully breaking joints and splitting shingles over eight inches in width and nailing each shingle firmly with two nails. All hips and ridges should either have a ridge roll or the hips should be tinned, with the tin bent under the butt of each shingle, carefully nailed. The ridge should have a ridge board well nailed down upon the top of the last course of the shingles, which would be cut off.

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ELKHORN ROUTE.

LOCAL TIME CARD IN EFFECT
DECEMBER 5TH, 1898.

	No. 1. Pass.	No. 8. Pass.	No. 6. Mixed.
Lve Frankfort a	7:00am	3:40pm	1:00pm
Lve Elkhorn	7:11am	3:52pm	1:10pm
Lve Centerville	7:18am	4:00pm	1:30pm
Lve Stamping Grnd	7:28am	4:10pm	1:50pm
Lve Duvalis	7:34am	4:16pm	...
Lve Johnson	7:39am	4:22pm	...
Lve Georgetown	7:45am	4:28pm	2:00pm
Lve C S R Y Depot b	7:50am	4:38pm	3:00pm
Lve Newtown	8:17am	4:48pm	...
Lve Centerville	8:25am	4:56pm	...
Lve Elkhorn	8:30am	5:00pm	...
Arr Paris c	8:40am	5:10pm	...

	No. 2. Pass.	No. 4. Pass.	No. 6. Mixed.
Lve Paris c	9:00am	5:40pm	...
Lve Elkhorn	9:11am	5:50pm	...
Lve Centerville	9:18am	5:58pm	...
Lve Newtown	9:33am	6:03pm	...
Lve C S R Y Depot b	9:38am	6:17pm	7:00am
Lve Georgetown	9:45am	6:20pm	7:15am
Lve Johnson	9:57am	6:32pm	...
Lve Duvalis	10:03am	6:38pm	...
Lve Stamping Grnd	10:10am	6:50pm	8:00am
Lve Centerville	11:00am	7:40pm	...
Lve Elkhorn	11:07am	7:56pm	8:55am
Arr Frankfort a	11:20am	7:10pm	9:15am

Daily except Sunday.
a Connects with L. & N. b connects with Q.
& C; connects with Ky. Central.

KENTUCKY CENTRAL POINTS

F.M. A.M.		F.M. A.M.
8:40	Frankfort	11:20
9:20	Frankfort	12:00
10:00	Frankfort	12:40
10:40	Frankfort	1:20
11:20	Frankfort	2:00

GEO. B. HARPER, Gen'l Sup't.
JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A.

RAILROAD TIME CARD.

L. & N. R. R.

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS:

From Cincinnati—10:58 a. m.; 5:38 p. m.; 10:10 p. m.
From Lexington—5:11 a. m.; 7:45 a. m.; 3:33 p. m.; 6:27 p. m.
From Richmond—5:05 a. m.; 7:40 a. m.; 3:28 p. m.
From Maysville—7:42 a. m.; 8:25 p. m.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS:

To Cincinnati—5:15 a. m.; 7:51 a. m.; 3:40 p. m.
To Lexington—7:47 a. m.; 11:05 a. m.; 5:45 p. m.; 10:14 p. m.
To Richmond—11:08 a. m.; 5:43 p. m.; 10:16 p. m.
To Maysville—7:50 a. m.; 8:35 p. m.
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